

REHEARSAL.

Another Play-Day.

1. The Deer-stealer's last Plea of SEASONABLE! With his Threat to Withdraw his Money.
2. Just Suspicion of his Joyning with the Common Adversary, if he lays any stres upon his Threat, or his Plea.
3. He Join'd with this Adversary once Before.
4. The Adversary more a Friend to the Deer-stealer than to the Park-keeper. Against whom Both Combine. As they Always have Done.
5. By Seasonable, is meant Never. And the Grossness of thinking Otherwise in the Present Case.
6. Comprehension turns the Park into a Common.
7. The Persecution of turning Piggs out of the Corn!
8. The Old Whigg-Plot new Vamp'd by a Church-Man.
9. The Snare by which some Church-Men have been drawn in. With the Master-Reason against the Occasional Bill. And the Design of making the Church the Catt's-Foot Again!

From Thursday October the 11th to Wednesday October the 17th, 1705.

Country-man. ONE more Play-Day, pray Master, I have not yet Quite done with my Park-keeper and Deer-stealer, I must not make the Deer-stealer more Unreasonable than he was. He made this Offer more to the Park-keeper. That he wou'd let him set up the Pales of his Park again only Desir'd that he might not do it NOW, not at this Juncture of Time. For 'twas not Seasonable!

Rehearsal. Why not Seasonable? And why not at this Juncture?

Country-m. Because the Park-keeper was then Engag'd in a Troublesome Law-suit with a Potent Neighbour. The Deer-stealer was equally Engag'd in the same Suit. For it was against them Both, as to a Joint concern they had in the Country. And the Deer-stealer did Contribute his Share in the Expences of the Suite. Now, said he, why shou'd we Quarrel at this Time? And it will be a certain Quarrel (as it is Already) if you offer to set up the Pales of your Park again, at this Time, to take this Advantage of me, after I have Hinder'd you to do it, you know, 3 or 4 times. And if you Attempt it any more, I will Withdraw my Money. And Contribute no more to the Expences of our Joint-suit.

Rehearsal. Did the Park-keeper allow him any Interest or Consideration, for what Money he Advanc'd towards carrying on the Suit?

Country-m. Though the Deer-stealer paid but his Proportion, according to the Share he had in the Land: Yet the Park-keeper paid him more than Double Interest for it, and gave him Greater Advantages than he cou'd have made any other way of his Money.

Rehearsal. Then he need not be Afraid of him. For though a Deer-stealer be True to nothing else, he'll never be False to Himself, that is, to his Interest.

Besides, can any one think, that he wou'd be content to Lose his own Share of the Land, meerly out of Spite to the Park-keeper? These are but vain Threats.

(2.) And if there be any thing in the World in them, it gives Just Suspicion, that the Deer-stealer Deals under hand with their Joint Adversary, and will take Care to Secure his own Stake, whatever becomes of the Park-keeper. No body can put a better Construction upon it. Therefore the Park-keeper had need to be more upon his Guard. And take good Heed, how he Entrusts the Deer-stealer with the Management of the Suit.

But however that goes, he certainly Designs to Worm out the Park-keeper: And then Manage the Suit wholly for Himself. Which he knows well enough how to Compound, when he's once got Rid of the Park-keeper. And then All's his own!

(3.) Country-m. I profess, Master, there must be something in this! For I well Remember, that in a former Suit betwixt this Park-keeper and Deer-stealer, this same Deer-stealer call'd in this same Adversary to his Aid against the Park-keeper. And was Directed in it, and the very Letters taken which he wrote to the now Plaintiff-Adversary, Craving his Assistance to Oust

the Park-keeper. And by this same Plaintiff's Assistance did it at last, and got the whole Park to himself. And they say, Fore-Warn'd, Fore-Arm'd. And he's a Fool that's Cheated TWICE, by the same Hand! At least by the same Trick!

(4.) Rehearsal. The Plaintiff has ten Times more Spite against the Park-keeper, than the Deer-stealer, and ever has had. For the Park-keeper knows the Law, and is Vers'd in it much more than the Deer-stealer. And has all along Worsted the Plaintiff at Law. While the Deer-stealer only Sputters at him, and calls him Ill Names. But he's Afraid of the Park-keeper, knowing he has Substantial Skill. And has often made use of the Silly and Boisterous Deer-stealer, to Plague and Tortment the Park-keeper. And hopes some time or other to Ruin him by it. This Plaintiff and the Deer-stealer never fail'd to take each others Assistance, when they needed it, against the Park-keeper. Who is equally in Danger from them both. He's the Eye-fore of Both. And if he will Secure himself against Both, he must Trust Neither.

(5.) But if the Deer-stealer says, it is not Seasonable for the Park-keeper to Mend his Pales NOW; when do's he say it will be Seasonable?

Country-m. He says, he'll tell the Park-keeper that! And bids him Stay, till he Tells him!

Rehearsal. Then he may stay long enough! But I hear some of his Pretended Friends, wou'd have him stay till the Law-suit be over. And let the Deer-stealer get Power and grow Great in the mean time.

Country-m. Then this is his only Time, to get into Power. And d'y think Master, that when he has more Power, he will be more Willing to Part with it, than Now when he has not so Much?

Rehearsal. Now if this be the only Time for the Deer-stealer to get into Power. It is the only Time for the Park-keeper, to keep him from it? Nor wou'd the Deer-stealer Reckon those to be his Friends who shou'd Vote for letting him into Power now; if he thought they meant only to Trick him by it, that they might take it from him more Securely afterwards. He is too Sagacious to Court and Flatter these Men as he do's, if he were not well Assur'd that they Mean something Else then they Say; and that by Seasonable, they mean Never.

Or if you suppose them Impos'd upon, to Believe and Trust the Deer-stealer, that he means no more by getting into Power NOW, than Freely and Willingly to Part with it, whenever it shall Please the Park-keeper to Ask it; To Quit all the Advantages he has got, and give himself Entirely up, to be Govern'd by the Park-keeper, with whom he has Maintain'd so many years War; To let him set up his Pales THERE, and shut the Deer-stealer for Ever out of his Park, you must suppose such Councillers to be Weak indeed! And to Rescue them from being mere Tools, you must conclude them to be Errant Managers for the Deer-stealer, to be in League with him, and in his Design, to have the Park turn'd into a Common.

(6.) Country-m. Some of them do not stick to Own it. And think a little Comprehension

may Reconcile the Park and the Common. That is, only to have the Pales of the Park Pull'd down, or rather so let them Drop down, now, they are so Crazy; which will make less Noise, and shew more of Moderation!

Rehears. A Park without Pales, is no Park at all. And is ipso Facto a Common. So that the Common will gain by this Comprehension, and swallow up the Park.

Country-m. But it do's not Meddle with the Deer. Nor take away the Park-keeper's Property in Them. And then what Harm is done him? They are his Deer still.

Rehears. That is, as long as the Deer-stealer Pleases! Only after that, it will not be call'd Stealing, but Taking!

Country-m. How so? A man may Steal a Horse out of a Common. For many Beasts grazing there, do's not alter the Property of the several Owners.

And the Forrest-Laws secure the Deer there, though the Forrest is not Impail'd.

Rehears. But are they as Secure as in a Park? We find, that Men use to put Locks upon Horses that Graze in a Common, and have other Guards to keep their Horses from being Stoln. Because it is so Easily done.

And when Common Thieves and Deer-stealers wou'd Pull down the Pales of a Park, what other Design can they have, than to make their Access easier to their Prey? But for a Park-keeper to be Argu'd into it, and to give His Consent, is perfect Stupidity! As well as Treachery to his Lord and Master, who Entrusted him with the Keeping of his Park.

(7.) And to say, there is any Injury or Injustice far less Persecution, in any Man's Empailing his Park, and Securing his Property: Or in Restraining all House-Breakers, or Park Breakers; and bringing them to Justice; is to Banish all Justice and Property out of the World, and Turning it all into One Great Common!

When Pigg's are Turn'd out of the Corn, they Squeak— Persecution! Persecution! Because they are not Toked— Which Cures both their Dinn, and their Mischief.

(8.) Country-m But Master, here's another Mischief, of Another Sort, just now Come to my Hand, Piping Hot. Now Look to your Hints. Or we're all Un-Twisted! Our Papers now have Discovered a new Plot. They all Open upon bringing over the Princess Sophia, or Young Prince of Hanover over Hither. Immediately, in all Haste! And which Mazes me, Master, this comes from some of High Church. The Mercuvius Politicus, which is call'd a Tory-Paper, has Broach'd it. What can be the Meaning of this?

I'm sure you told me formerly, that this was a Whigg Plot. And you shew'd me the Books Wrote on that side, first to Defeat the Succession of our now Gracious Queen. And that failing, then as second Best, to bring over the Prince's Dowager or Prince of Hanover, or Both, upon her Majesty.

Rehears. It was the Whigg Plot. And it is the Whigg Plot still. But now Manag'd with a Fineness Peculiar to them! They found it wou'd not go, while They Appear'd in it. Therefore it seems have found ways to Draw in some of the High-Church to espouse the Matter. Which They will seem to Oppose, to Fix thole of the High Church the more: And then, upon a short Turn, will Give in to them. Or, by Abstaining such a Number (for they can tell Notes) to let them Carry it. And then the Whiggs gain their Points two Ways; First, as to the Queen, (against whom the whole is Intended) it shall Appear the Act of the High-Church. And to put them into the Greatest Suspicion with her Majesty, or rather, as declaring themselves open Enemies to her. And then as to the Court of Hanover, they are pretty Sure of their Interest there, which they have Cultivated from the Beginning; and can Persuade them, that there was no other way Possible to bring their Business about. And they can easily Distinguish betwixt those, who are their Friends in Principle, and Interest; and those who wou'd now make use of them, only to serve a Turn: Betwixt those to whom they owe their Succession, and the Upholding of their Interest; And those who, to serve Themselves, came in Late to them; and wou'd expect to be Preferr'd to Those who have Born the Burden and Heat of the Day!

Country-m. Now Master, I understand what I heard. Late among some Top-Whiggs, who knew me not to be your Country-man. They Laugh'd in their Sleeves and Hugg'd themselves, to think, how they had Drawn in some of the Heads of the High-Church-Party, to do their Work for them! And to River the Vote upon their own Necks, for-

Ever without Retrieve! But how Came they to the High Church thus Drawn in? What Snare did they lay for them?

(9.) Rehears. They Baund it about, and Threaten in all their Papers, that these High-Fliers were a crew of Jacobites. This was the Reason given by several who wou'd be thought Friends to the Church, why they voted against the Occasional Bill; Because, as they pretend, the Bottom of that Bill was to bring in the P. of Wales, and Popery!

Country-m. They might as well have said the Cry of Moscow! or Lubber! What Relation had that Bill to the P. of Wales? Or if they were Afraid of Him, or any other, Was not Securing the Church by all means Possible, the most proper Meibod to be taken? To Barr your Dogs the Faster, if you suspect any Attack upon you! And when is that to be done, if not in the Reign of our Gracious Queen, whose Heart is Entirely ENGLISH; and her Love to the Church Rooted in her, by her Education in it? Or do's any think, That a Bill to Secure the Church, is in Favour of the P. of Wales? This is New Dolfrin indeed! And do's Inferr, That both their Interests are the same! And the one a Support to the Other.

Rehears. They did not mean that. But if they Could make it be Believ'd, That those who Promoted that Bill were Jacobites in their Hearts; Then they Cou'd Take the P. of Wales to any Bill whatsoever that such men brought in, which they did not like; though it were the Case of the Ailsbury-Men! Or to make the River Ex Navigable! For the P. of W. might come some time or other up that River! Every thing they don't like brings in the P. of Wales!

Country-m. If every thing brings him in. He must come in! But Master, I understand your Meaning, that for Reg of this Cry of Popery and Jacobitism, these High Church Men who are concern'd (if any be concern'd) thought they cou'd not Clear themselves from it any other way, than this of Promoting the House of Hanover, taking Immediate Possession of the Government. But still Under, and with all due Respect to her Majesty no Doubt. I suppose That must be their Meaning! And that the Prince of Hanover, if he shou'd come over, wou'd only Help the Queen how to Govern! And if the and the Nation thow'd be Blest with any Issue of her Body wou'd Dutifully Retire again to his former Post in Germany! And make no Dispute about Births; or bring over an Army of High-Dutch, to Aye the Case with High-Church, and see that no Wrong was done to his Succession!

In short, if any thing of this matter be brought unto Parliament (without her Majesty's Leave and Approbation first had) and be not Thrown out with as much Contempt as the Occasional Bill was by the Lords; we may Conclude the Hand of Joab is in it: Because they that did the One may more Easily do the Other.

But we hope that the Whiggs will have no Handle given them, to shew their Loyalty upon this Occasion! And that the Church will not be made the Cater-foos, now the Second or Third time, to Draw their Chestnuts for them out of the Fire!

And from this single Paper of Mercury, it is not Jut to Draw an Accusation against any Party. A little Time will Discover, whether it was not a Nostrum of his own. However he's a Man of Sense, and I will Treat him with all Civility, wherein I happen to Differ from him.

A D V E R T I S M E N T.

Great Clamours having been Rais'd against a Book call'd The Case of the Regale and Pontificate, and the Flying Post having spent one of his Papers upon it, to Represent it as veering towards Popery, in proposing our Reconciliation with the Church of France; occasion'd my Vindication of that Book, as to that particular, in the Rehearsal of last March the 10th Numb. 32. Wherein the Grofs Mis-representation of that Book is shew'd; And that the Union there propos'd, is wholly upon the Foot of their Receding from their Errors, and Coming over to Us; But not of Our going into Them, No, not in any one Point. This was so Apparent, as Stopt the Clamour, at that time, or any Reply, from that Day to this.

But in hopes, That this is Forgot, the Review has now Again, set up the same Clamour, with Open Throats. And bestow'd 5 or 6 of his last Papers upon it, with all the Thunder and Lightning he can Raise, of Representing the High-Church, as all Papists in their Hearts; And Exposing them to the Fury of the Mobb!

He takes no Notice of the former Vindication. Nor Pretends to give any one Instance wherein that Book Proposes our going over to their Popery, and not their coming into what we have Reform'd. But Clamour is Clamour still! That go's with Mobb instead of Truth!

This is the Method of these Men never to mind Conviction or the Plainest Demonstration! But carry on the CKY still! Let Slander Run!

Of which this Author has given us a Fresh and Astonishing Instance (We thank him!) in his Review of the 4th of this Month, Vol. 2. N. 92. For his Malicious and Wicked Lye about the Weather-Cock at Oxford, having been fully Confuted in Rehears. N. 46. Stopt his Mouth from any Reply, but not from Impudently Trumpling up the same again. For which I Admonish'd him Num. 55. And he mention'd this Admonition in his Num. 76. And (by way of Repentance) Repeats the same Lye, without offering one Word to Justifie it. For this I corrected him more severely Num. 58. yet he mentions it again Insultingly in his Num. 92. Calling an Excellent Sermon at Oxford, another Oxford Weather-cock. 'Tis a Good Jest still! which therefore he Often Repeats like his Shortest Way.

I Expect not (after this) to bring him, or his Standard Club to Shame! But I hope to make all men of Sense Asham'd of Them.